

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2009 Emory, S.A., et. al.
Phase I Archeological Survey for the Replacement of the MD 328 Bridge Over Tuckahoe Creek, and Phase II Testing of 18CA239, Caroline and Talbot Counties, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
Library ID No: 95001163 Catalog/Shelving ID: CA 24

Research Firm/Institution:

Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP
81 Mosher Street
Baltimore, MD 21217

Sites examined:

18CA239

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I and Phase II investigations at the Koubek Site (18CA239) were conducted starting in January 2009 ahead of the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 5012 over Tuckahoe Creek on New Bridge Road (MD 328), Caroline and Talbot Counties, Maryland.
Phase II	
Phase III	

Project Objectives:

- Determine the presence or absence of potentially significant cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).
- Define the limits of the prehistoric and historic artifact concentrations.
- Identify discrete activity areas within each concentration.
- Evaluate the eligibility of site 18CA239 for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CA239.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2011 Emory, S.A. and D. Cheshaek
Phase III Data Recovery Investigation of the Koubek Site (18CA239), MD 328 Bridge over Tuckahoe Creek, Caroline County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
Library ID No: 95001549 Catalog/Shelving ID: CA 28

Research Firm/Institution:

Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP
81 Mosher Street
Baltimore, MD 21217

Sites examined:

18CA239

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	This report presents the results of a Phase III Data Recovery of the Koubek Site (18CA239) conducted as part of the (then) proposed replacement of Bridge No. 5012 over Tuckahoe Creek on New Bridge Road (MD 328). The data recovery was conducted for the Maryland State Highway Administration, which, through prior cultural resources work had identified 18CA239. Since the landscape within the footprint for the bridge and associated improvements would be impacted by the construction, mitigation was required due to the use of federal and state monies.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:

- Attempt to identify the migrant workers/communities employed at the New Bridge Cannery site, the origins of these laborers, as well as ethnicity, age, gender, and other statistical information concerning the labor pool.
- Assess the size and configuration of temporary housing for cannery workers as evidenced through architectural remains and any structural evidence.
- Determine if socio-economic status and consumptive behavior are expressed in the archeological record at 18CA239.
- Attempt to identify the function of the late 18th-mid 19th century domestic component previously identified within Locus 1 at 18CA239.
- Examine and document the prehistoric Native American component at 18CA239.

-Determine what local and long-distance resources were utilized by the prehistoric inhabitants of 18CA239 and whether specific areas of the site are associated with particular materials or activities.

-Determine the relationship between the previously documented Koubek ossuary and 18CA239 and/or surrounding sites.

Research Potential:

The Phase III data recovery of the Koubek Site (18CA239) revealed a unique insight into the historic and prehistoric occupation of the property. The low topographic setting attracted Native Americans to the area, providing access to waterway and overland transportation routes and natural resources, and may have also served a ceremonial function. Historic development focused on the setting's link to transportation, agriculture, and commercial viability of the canning industry. The archeological data uncovered at the Koubek Site will serve as a valuable comparative tool for future archeological investigations.
